IN WASHINGTON. The Troops Reviewed by the President-Cleveland and Lee-Notes from

the Camp.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.] WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25.—To-day was the great day of the encampment. List night was cool and showery, and there was a heavy fog this morning, which did not rise until after 2 o'clock; but it was finally routed by subbeams, and there was queen's weather for the review. The pecole gather than the cool of the cooler of the review. weather for the review. The people gathered around the encampment early, and as the Virginia troops have their came in the most favorable portion of the grounds they attracted the greatest attention. By 10 o'clock the troops began to get in shops for the parade, and an hour and a ball later were in the. Thousands of people lined the streets near the camp and the other streets along the route of the procession. The Virginians were prompt in their formations. The reviewing stand was in front of the White House, and for many blocks Pennssiyania avenue was packed, the greatest crowd, of cause, being opposite the stand.

CLEVELAND AND LEE. Just before noon President Clercland and Mrs. Cleveland arrived, accompanied by General Sheridan and staff. A few minutes later Governor Lee appeared, accompanied by his staff, in tull uniform. The President gave Governor Lee a warm greeting and beary hand-shake, and the two clatted some moments. At a quarter past 12 the head of the column appeared, and the President rose and advanced to his and the President rose and advanced to his proper position on the stand. There was cheering as the Marine Band approached cheering as the Marine Band approached and passed, followed by General Augur and his britiant staff. Next came General Anderson and his staff, who received applause, as did the Stuart Horse Guards, which passed in handsome style. The crum corns of the First Virginia came next, heading that reciment. The Second Virginia followed, with the Harrisonburg Band. The Third Virginia was next, headed by the Stonewalt Band, which was applauded loudly. The two colored componies—State Guard and Attucks Guard—brought up the rear of brigadic.

VIRGINIA SALUTES.

ng very noticeable was the accu racy of santes by Virginia troops. It is but stating plain fact to say that none of the commands which followed the brigade well, but the movements of others were rather ragged. Every company was in full-service dress. The following is a com-Brigadier-General Charles J. Auderson:

composed of Major Dinneen, Ma-opp, Major Cary, Captain Plea-

First regiment—Bugh-sand-drum corps of twenty-eight men; Lieutenant-Colonel, M. L. Spotswood; Major, J. V. Bidgood; Adjutant, J. H. Derby-shire; Quartermister, L. T. Christian; Surgeon, C. H. Chalk-ley; Sergeant-Major, E. C. Massey, Company A. Cantalo Bossieux, thirty men; Company B., Captain H.C. Jones, forty-two-nen; Company C., Captain Hall, twenty-five men; Campany D., Captain Poyton, twenty-six men; Company E., Captain Poyton, Individual Company F., Captain Boykia, Iwenty-nine men. Company B., of the Fourth regiment, Captain Harry Hodge, of Norfolk, was attached to First regiment as Company G, and pa-

e following companies: Winchester

Third regiment—Stonewall Brigade hand, thirty-two pieces; Colonel, C. C. Wertenbaker; Lieutenant-Colonel, William Ball; Major, Greenville Gaines; Admitsh, J. Meib. Green; Quartermister, S. L. Cowper; Commissary, J. C. Collin; Chaplain, R. R. Aetree; Surgeon, G. T. Klapsteln; Sergeant-Major, T. L. Robinson, Comitony A. Danville Grays, Ciptain A. L. Duncon, thirty-two men; Company, D. Mondaella Guard, Ciptain pany F. Asexastra Light Infantry, Captain Mushback, forty-four men; Company 6. F. ederleksburg Rides, Captain
Turner Metracsen, therty men; Company
B. Panydle Baues, Captain John A. Hernden, Jr., thirty-two men; Company K,
Fin-ylvania Guards, Captain L. H. Pigg,
sexteen usen; Filz Lee Troop Cavalry,
topain J. B. Page, Lynchburg, as infantry, thirty-two men.
The First battalion (colored), Captains
Panking Scott, enginy-three men, passed in

and and bentt, eighty-three men, passed in online rank and made a good appearance ROUTE OF MARCH.

The route of march was up the avenue stead of down it, as is usual. The route than to-day was proper, as it threw the re-ewing-stand on the right. The distance procession required about three quar-of an nour to pass a given point. The treets were hot, and the troops looked aded before they reached camp. Meny confell out; but, to the credit of the Vir-inia telesade, it only lost two men in this way. These were all right in a little time after they got to catap.

Governer Lee was accompanied by his little son. Fig., and the latter shared in his lather's aumitation of the brigade.

SUPERB MARCHING. The nearthing of some of the companies in the provisional baltalions was superb-the Museume Eufles being noted, as well as es army, who shood beside blus,

Barton is in charge. They soon recovered.
The Standon neithery did not participate
in the review with the Second regiment to
cos, but its therty men, under command of aptain D. Long, did duty as camp guard VIRGINIA'S STRENGTH.

Reports made to General Anderson gay Reports made to General Anderson gave the strength of the brigade as it passed in review as follows: Brigade staff, 5; Stuart Horse Guards, 43; Fast regiment, 239; second regiment, 186; Third regiment, 238; First coored battallou, 83-fotal, 769. Colonel C. C. Wertenbaker was field-sin-er of the day in the Virginia camp to day. Virginians continue to maintain their high reputation for thorough guard duty. HEALTH.

General Anderson reports that the health of his entire command is excellent. Not a single man is reported in the heapital. Regimental quarters are well supplied with flowers, and Colonel Wertenbaker sminnels remarked that the ladies never forget the Third Virginia.

Colonel Spotswood, at the conclusion of the review, nurshed the First regiment to the drill-ground for the competitive drill with the Second Obio regiment. These are the only entires for this contest. The regiment began drilling just before 3 o'clock, and manusaved for half an hour in toe presence of the judges and of an audience of over four thousand persons. At the conclusion of the drill the regiment was laspected in columns of companies, and as rapidly as the army officers completed these inspections the comp companies, and as rapidly as the army outcers completed these inspections the companies were marched back to the camp.
The drum corps was then inspected. Before the Second Ohio could enter the
grounds another storm of wind and rain,
worse than that of yesterday, so far as the
wind was concerned, came up and confined
the troops to their tents. Some tents were
blown down, but not much damage was
done.

The Virginians were again in luck, their tents being under the lea of a bill, and also protected by it from the fury of what was really agale. Rain fell from 4 o'clock until 6 o'clock, when the sun shown brightly, and any little damages were repaired.

LEE IN CAMP. Just before the storm came up Governo headquarters, and were entertained very pleasantly by that officer and his staff. Geocral Sheridan was also present, and chatted with Governor Lee; Colonel Kyd Douglas, of Marviond; General Carnahan, of Indiana; General Wright, of Iowa; General Augur, and General Ordway.

The Governor made a tour of the Virginia camp this afternoon, and spent some Bright's disease several years.

e at General Anderson's comfortable headquarters.

The uniformity of dress of the entire
Virginia command is a matter of frequent
and always favorable comment. The uniform is acreiceable and soldierly, all agree.

STONEWALL BAND CONCERT.

To-night the Stonewall band gave a con cert at the Smithsonian grounds, which was heard by a great crowd. was heard by a great crowd.

Te-morrow the Governor's Guard, of Rateigh, will drift for a prize. At least seven other companies will drift to-morrow. Company F, First Virginia, and Company B, First Virginia, will probably drift Friday. The pluck of the First Virginia in entering in the regimental prize-drift to-day immediately man the concurdrill to-day immediately upon the conclusion of the fatiguing parade is highly

ompointed.
To-night the camp in general is quite cappy, and the weather is cool. The rifle-cations began to-morrow morning at the same at the Arsenal. The number of Virginia competitors was increased by several new entries to-day.

THE NORTH STATE COLORS. The Sixth provisional battalion in review to day carried the national colors of the First North Carolina regiment. The but-tailon is composed of five Michigan companies and one from North Carolina. It was learned at the Virginia headquarters to-nicht that Governor Lee will leave for Biebwend carie to recommend. Richmond early to-morrow morning. When the Governor visited the camp of the colored battation this afternoon he was cheered heartily by that command. More troops arrived to-night. It is stated to-night that chances are in favor of southern ompanies winning the two highest prize

[By Associated Press ]

General Details. Washington, May 25.—The parade of the troops to-day for review by the Presi-dent has afforded the first opportunity for seeing at once the entire body of those orming the encampment, and was an un-unlified success. The weather was pergreater part of the population seemed to be on the line of march. The arrangements for the parade were seasonably completed, and were carried out almost to the alloted econd and without apparent hitch or reak. The head of the column started rem the camp promptly at 12 o'clock and reached the stand creeted for he President and invited guests ten min-its later. This stand had seats for nearly to persons, and was well filled without crowding. With the President were Mrs. Cleveland, Mrs. Welsh and Mrs. Massey, and Colonol and Mrs. Lamont. General Sheridan and several members of his staff, in full uniform, were their escorts. Among the guests of the drill were Governor Lee, of Virginia, and staff; Governor McGill, of Minnesota, and staff; and the staff of Governor Governor Lee, and staff; and the staff of Governor Governor Lee, and staff; and the staff of Governor Governor Lee, and staff; and the staff of Governor Governor Lee, and staff; and the staff of Governor Governor Lee, and staff; and the staff of Governor Governor Lee, and staff; and the staff of Governor Governor Lee, and staff; and the staff of Governor Governor Lee, and the staff of Governor Lee, and the st overnor Gray, of Indiana (the Governor imself having been detained at the last noment); Secretary Endicott, Senators Shermomently secretary Entitions, Sentings and man and Gorman, the Mexican and Japanese Ministers and ladies of their families, a literal sprinking of other legations, and army people. The troops looked and matched like veterans, and were encouned with liberal applause. In one rese programme was departed from. the programme was departed from. The vieksburg Southrons, with their band, and the Menophis Zouaves brought up the rear with quite an interval between them and their predecessors. They formed, in fact, a little column by themselves. They had been assigned positions respectively in the Fourth and Ninth provisional battalions, and drawned out of line because as their all dropped out of line because, as thei discress explain, they were placed imme liately behind colored organizations. Another heavy shower about 4 o'clock revented the cress parade scheduled for 3

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]
PROVIDENCE, R. L. May 25.—The British Hosiery company, at Thornton, has posted a notice of the probability of a reduction to half the present force, or possibly a shut down. This is an account of the extrem-depression of trade and the large stack of protective tarif. The notice spreads dis-nay among the operatives, few of whom save saved enough to enable them to reto secure employment elsewhere, the con-cern will strive to run the mill on half time at a duced wages to save its opera-tives from starvation. The mill has here-tofore made only winter goods, but the manager says if the present season can be

C. Y. M. N. U.

Men's National Union opened its conclusion of mass. The session continues o day and to-morrow at Charrier's Institute, in Fifty-ninth street. Areabishop Corrigan and Mayor Hewitt will attend and speak. and Mayor Hewlt will altend and speak Among the prominent Catholics in attend-ance are; Rev. Joseph Mechan, president of the union; Rev. Patrick J. Mellon, vice-president; John P. Leaby, second vice-president; Thomas H. Byrnes, secretary and treasurer; Dr. A. J. Faust, of Wash-ington, D. C.; Edward Mountel, of Cin-connati; Rev. J. E. Quizly, of Buffalo; and Henry C. Laurey and F. G. Davend Henry C. Laurry and F. G. Deve-caux, of Charleston, S. C.

Charleston (W. Va.) Wet Again.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.] (Special telegram to the Inspaceal)

(Charletton, W. Va., May 25.—After teling cheed for twelve months the saloons were opened to-day under license granted by the County Court. Until 12 o'clock brinks were free, but few availed themdrinks were free, but few availed themselves of the opportunity to quench their
long thirst. In fact the thirst has only
been supposed, for a short time after no
dicense was proclaimed but little difficulty
was had in getting any amount or kinds of
drink wanted. It was because the County
Court recognized the fact that because was
pasin granted. Under the no-license
régime dricking was but slightly decreased,
while the town was deprived of \$5,000,
which in the unpayed condition of its which in the unpayed condition of its

The Steamer Wyanoke in Collision.

New York, May 25 - The steamer Wya-oke, honce for Norfolk and Richmond esterday, returned to-day, baying collided with the schooner Penonscot, from Jacksonville, when about three and a half miles south from Scotland light-ship at 6 P. M. on the 24th during a dense fog. The teamer's starboard wheel struck the chooner on the forecastle, raking her from tem to stem, earting away her howard. stem to sterp, carrying away her bowsprit and jibboom and everything on deck, and demelishing all the sails and rigging. The erew of eight men escaped injury. The steamer's starboard wheel was disabled, and she sustained other damage. The Pe-nobscot arrived here to-day.

Death of an Eminent Divine.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.) PHILADELPHIA, PA., May 25.—Rev. Rich PHILADELPHIA, PA., May 25.—Rev. Richard Newton, D. D., a distinguished Protestant Episcopal chergyman, died at his residence, at Chestnut Hill, this morning; aged seventy-four years. In 1881 Dr. Newton resigned as rector of the Church of the Epiphany by reason of impaired health. Dr. Newton was a representative of the extreme evangelical or Low-Church school of thought in the Episcopal Church. He was for many years leader of the party, and as such wielded great ecclesiastical influence. He was an author of marked ability and gave to the pulpit many volumes of instructive and entertaining moral and of instructive and entertaining moral and religious literature.

Died from Ill Treatment.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] WINDSOR, ILL., May 25 - On May 1st B G. Pendroe, a farmer, died at the Southern Insune Asylum, at Anna, Ill., where he had been sent for treatment. An autopsy was held. The coroner investigated the case, and the jury returned a verdict that Pendroe came to his death from wounds inflieted by the officer charge of the asylum. officers or attendants in

Presidential Reception. [By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

Washington, D. C., May 25.—About fifteen hundred persons attended the President's reception in the East room this atternoon. He shook hands with each of them, and the reception lasted nearly an hour. Many of the visiting militia men took advantage of the opportunity and paid their respects to the President. Many of the visiting militia men

Beath of a Well-Known Journalist.

THE PRESBYTERIES. PROCEEDINGS OF THE SOUTHERN GEN-ERAL ASSEMBLY.

The Speech of Colonel Livingston, of Georgia, in Favor of the Majority Report on Organic Union-The Discussion Continued Yesterday. [By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

Sr. Louis, May 25 .- The following is eptions of the speech made yesterday after noon in the Southern Presbyterian Assem-bly by Colonel Livingston, of Georgia, it which he not only spoke in favor of the majority report on the union of the two assemblies, but bandled with bare knuckles Dr. Smoot, of Texas who had assemble and the colonial coloni Dr. Smoot, of Texas, who had presented and advocated the minority report, whose remarks were telegraphed last night:

Mr. Livingston said : When the majority Mr. Livingston said: When the inalothy made their report it was out of no disrespect for fathers of the thurch like Dr. Smoot. The speaker admitted he had represented his people in the Legislature at home, but speech was not a politician. Dr. Smoot's speech was made up of the bloody shirt and an attack upon the Methodist Board. He characterized Dr. Smoot as a patt ral-born politician is the pulpit of Christ. He said Dr. Smoot had been mad ever since the Easterl arms came into the ever since the Federal army came into his county, in Kentucky, and they made him step up every thirty days and take the oath. They could not trust him more than thirty days. Ever since that time he has had no use for anything north of Mason & Dixon's line. Dr. Smoot said he would not go others went. The speaker suggested rather quantily that they would let him stay. He wanted to know if there was any pontics in his predecessor's address con-cerning Wendell Phillips and Lloyd Garri son. He wondered it a northern man used language more culting to the southern people than that was to the northern people. Dr. Smoot was different from Garrison, Garrison would say to Smoot: "Your rebellion caused all the sorrow and ruin." Smoot would say: "Well, you led

ruid." Smoot would say: "Well, you led us to do it." The war was over, and its issues should be buried forever and ever. As to copperation, the speaker declared that As to cooperation, the speaker declared that Abraban armed his servants and went down and belped Lot and raised him and his family. They did not cooperate any more because the town was burned up and Lot's wife was turned into a pillar of sait. Men were supporting the majority report who were born farther down into the heart of slavery and war than ever Dr. Smoot was. As to the charge that the majority had doctored figures, the speaker completely overturned the proofs. It was unfair to the presbyteries which had not been heard to say they were not moving in the matter. The legal presumption was that the silence of the presbyteries mean their consent. There was no question but that five spoke in favor of it. The others either cared nothing for it or favored it. As to the charge that this movement ought not to follow business-men, the "children of this world are wiser in their generation than the children of hight." This Christ had said to certain people once. The trouble with the Presby terian Church was that there had been to ittle business about it. Business-men wer hard-headed and sensible, and the Church should have some of their sense. As to Dr Smoot's idea of sending missionaries to "convert New Englanders from their Unitarianism and other isms," the speaker said he would like to be one of the missionaries They neight answer him in some fashior such as this: "Don't you think you South ern Presipterians had better go back and tend to those millions of niggers you have

lown there?" God never intended the separation of His God neverintended the separation of his children. A clause in the majority report specially sfipulated that the Southern Church did not believe in deliverances on politics. The Southern Church went out because the Northern Assembly in 1801 in Philadelphia had declared critizens to e under the Government of the Unite States—the Government de facto and d pure—and no member of the Church should bear arms against it. If this clause was removed then the Church could go back. How many political deliverances had the Southern Church made? Many of them. Southern Church made? Many of them. The people at Omaha had notified this assembly that they would accept just what the Missouri Synod had accepted. Dr. Smoot had due up the bloody shirt and washed it and waved it and raked up every cruel thing the Northern Church had ever said. It was not a fair thing to make the Northern Church of to-day stand for the Church of ten or twenty yearsago. It would have fifteen or twenty yearsago. It would have fifteen fairer to have taken their later declarations as an expression of opinion. If the assembly did not pay more attention to the overtures now made the Church would use many border presbyteries. The whole ose many border presbyteries. The who!

matter of Church progress and Church growth had been hindered by the two con-flicting churches in the field. In all other matters the issues and differences of the war were being buried out of sight, and the Church of God should not be the last to The as-embly devoted the morning ses-

The assembly devoted the morning session to argument on oranic union.

Eider J. T. Livingston, of Georgia, and Rev. J. M. Potts, of Alabama, spake in favor of union with the Northern Church, and W. H. Parks, of St. Louis, opposed it. The invitation of the second Presbyterian church of Philadelphia to the assembly to hold their next session in that city, and extending their hospitality, was decined, as this assembly has no church in Philadelphia, but they resolved to hold their next session may, 1888, at Ealtimore, and to take a rein May, 1888, at Baltimore, and to take a re-cess on the fourth Thursday in May and proceed to Philadelphia to assist in the elebration of the centennial anniversary of the Reformed Presbyterians of America They further accepted their quots of the addresses, and the following speakers and subjects were assigned; Rev. B. M. Palmer, "Children of the Covenant"; Palmer, "Children of the Covenant" Rev. M. D. Hogo, "City Evangelization" Rev. J. L. Gerardeau, "History of Presor terismism and Its Work for the Future" Rev. M. B. Houston, "Foreign Missions"; Rev. W. H. Moore, "Home Missions"; Rev. Jerry Witherspoon, "Closing Ad-dress"; J. Randolph Tucker, of Virginia, the Masses"; W. C. P. Breckurioge, of Kentucky. "Calvinism and Religious Li-herty"; J. S. Cottran, of South Carolina, "Calvinism and Human Progress"; Chi-ford Anderson, of Georgia, "Lay Efforts

OUR CRIMINALS IN CANADA. Sir John Macdonald's Views on Amplifying the Extradition Treaty.

[New York World.]

In the course of his inquiry into the question of annexation between the United States and Canada the World correspondent who was in Canada for that purpose called upon Sir John A. Macdonald, the premier of the Dominion, at Ottawa. He had just gone in to attend a meeting of the Privy Council, but when the correspondent sent in his card Sir John appeared at once and said he would be very glad to give the World any information that he could. He is a tall, slightly-built old gentleman, more than seventy years old, but straight and active as a man of thirty. There is a suggestion of Senator Evarts in his smoothshiven face. His manner shares the activity and nervous force of his body, while [New York World.]

smiling.

"Do you not consider that that scandal could be obviated in some way?" the correspondent asked.

"Canada is desirous of having the widest possible extradition treaty between England and the United States," was the grave reply. "It is a great nuisance to us to be made the receptacle for all your runa way defaulters and embezzlers. I believe that England is also desirous of having an enlarged extradition treaty, and so far as I know the objection to a wider treaty comes from the United States. The old extradition treaty is faulty in many respects, and a treaty on a wider basis has been suggested; but there are some diplomatic difficulties which have hitherto prevented its adoption. Her Majesty's Government are fully informed of the wishes of the Cana-dian Government in the matter. It is a great pity that we cannot have a better

reaty."

The Premier did not care to say what the "diplomatic difficulties" were that stood in the way of an extension of the treaty nor how it was that the United States blocked the way to it. From another source, however, it was learned that the trouble lay, in part, at least, in the refusal of the United States to insert a clause in the treaty providing for the extradition of of the United States to insert a clause in the freety providing for the extradition of dynamitards. It was also intimated that back of the "diplomatic difficulties" surrounding the question some political difficulties would loom up on the horizon of the American statesman who agreed to the insertion of such a provision.

"It may be assumed, theu," pursued the

correspondent, "that the Canadian people are not moved by a spirit of hospitality to open their doors to these criminals?"

"You may rest assured," replied Sir John, "that the Canadian people are not anxieus to harbor these men. We are inclined, indeed, to strain the existing treaty to give them up if we could. But if one of these men is arrested be applies at once for a writ of habeas corpus to one of our courts, and as the courts simply deal with the law as it is, if it be found that the warrant is tilegal, the party is of course discharged. We have always been desirous that for all offences of an important nature there should be a complete reciprocity of surrender, only excluding, in fact, those offences which, though nominally breaches offences which, though nominally breaches of the criminal law, are more in the nature of civil trespass or in less important de-scriptions of misdemeanors."

"How can an extension of the treaty be

"I think the draft-treaty now submitted by Engiand contains a very great exten-sion of the previous extradition treaty. As sion of the previous extradition treaty. As far as we are concerned we don't care how wide it is made. Our idea is this: The only justification for an extradition treaty is that there is a mutual confidence in the integrity and legal capacity of the court in both countries. We have confidence that justice will be done and law properly administered in the court-rooms of both countries, and that being the case every person charged with crime coming within the terms of the extradition treaty should be surrendered and tried in the courts of the country where the crime was committed."

THE BOX WAS HIS TOWN Strange Fate of a Child Under the Seat of an Ice-Wagon.

[New York World.] The body of Thomas Gray, seven years of an ice-cart at the foot of Clarkson street. The boy had been dead for some time when an ambulance surgeon from St. Vincent's Hospital viewed the body. How the child came to get into the place is not known, but it is supposed that, as the body was devoid of clothing except an undershirt, e had entered the box as a hiding-place

and was smothered to death.
Thomas was one of five children—thre boys and two girls-of Mrs. Grav. widow, living in a rear apariment on the top floor of No. 595 Green wich street. The boy and his brother Willie, aged nine years, went to St. Joseph's school, in Leroy street between Greenwich and Hudson streets. Yesterday morning as usual Mrs. Gray said she started her boys off to school. while the twelve-year-old daughter, the eldest of the family, went to another school. The other two children, mere infants, were left with a neighbor, while Mrs. Gray went out to work. At noon the two eldest chil out to work. At noon the two eldest children came home for their dinner, but Tommy failed to make his appearance. The lad having played truant on several occasions before, the mother did not feel any plarm, but when he did not appear in the evening she notified her neighbors and they began to search for the child. Meanwhile a number of boys had been playing hide-and-go-seek in Clarkson street, in the vicinity of West street, where there are a number of trucks and ice-carts. street, io the vicinity of West street, where there are a number of trucks and ice-carts. One of the boys, named Johnny Lawless, aged eight years, living at No. 300 west Houston street, opened the lid of the box of one of these ice-wagons, in quest of a hiding place, when he found little Johany Gray lying inside, apparently asleep. He tried to rouse him, and, failing, called to another boy, named Thomas Keegan, and they told Sergeant John A. Croker, of the Charles Street station.

Charles Street station.

The Serveant saw at once that the boy was not askeep and summoned an ambu-ance, but the surgeon said that life had seen ex tact for some time, although the socy was yet warm. The knees, arms, and hands of the unfortunate boy were early bruised and swollen, showing that e had made desperate efforts to free him

rat of the boy's clothes were found on an ecupty lime-barrel near the river ront, and it is supposed that he had been ning, and, seeing a policeman, race-wagon and hid himself. Ther he lid fell down and the hasp got fastened over the staple, keeping the little victim a prisoner. None of the boys in the neigh-borhood saw Tommy in the water, nor did they see him until his body was found.

The Trial of the Chicago "Boodle

Officials.
[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] Cucago, May 25.—The jury for the of the "boodle" county was completed to-day and trial was begun. The introduction of the first witness for the State caused a sensa tion in the court-room. The witness was Nie Schneider, contractor, who has been een under arrest all the time, and after heing induced by some injectious means to turn into mer has been under detective sare making a tour of the South and East to keep him out of the reach of the defend-On the stand Schneider was promp ints. On the stand Sebneic and direct in his testimony.

Notable Hymeneal Event in Wash ington.
[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

Washington, D. C., May 25.-Richard Sixon, correspondent of the New Orleans Times-Democrat, was married to Mis Agnes Doubt, daughter of Senator Doubt at Eniphany church, this evening. A re-ception at the residence of the bride's pa-rents followed the wedding. The church was filled with prominent people of Wash noton, and the affir was a notable society event. Among those present were Chief-Justice Waite, Justices Gray and Miller. man Glover, of St. Louis, and Genera Cation,

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] NIAGARA FALLS, May 25.—O'Brien left NIAGARA FALLES, May 25.—O'Brien left by train this alternoon for Montreal.
Replying to an inquiry from Buffelo as to the statement of the Loudon Standard that O'Brien had declined the seat in Parliament to which he was recently elected, O'Brien telegraphed: "The Standard's statement is wholly unauthorized. Have wifeliber accepted nor declined the seat in Parliament. Will first await consultation with my leader."

Disastrons Storm in Texas.

[By relegraph to the Dispatch.] SAN ANGELO, TEXAS, May 25 .astrons storm visited this place last night, damaging business property and residences to the extent of over \$30,000. All he churches in the town were damaged and over a dozen dwellings were unroofed and partly demolished. Sin Angelo is a town of 5,000 inhabitants, and bears the distinction of being the largest town in the United States without railroad facilities.

Grand Lodge of Good Templars. (By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
SARATOGA, N. Y., May 25.—The thirtythird annual session of the Grand Lodge of
Good Templars of the World is now being held here. Nearly every country in the world is represented. There are really two bodies in session—the Right Worthy Grand Lodge and the Right Worthy Grand Lodge of the World. In 1876 a disruption occurred, when the English branch se-

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.) HAMILTON, ONT., May 25.—John Thom-on, a boat-builder, left list night for a row on the bay in a skiff, taking with him his wife, Miss Vincent (his wife's sister), and three children. It is supposed that the boat was upset in a squall which sprang up shortly after the party started out, as Mrs. Thomson's body was washed ashore this morning. Nothing has been heard of the other occupants of the boat.

Disappeared from Her Home. (Special telegram to the Dispatch.)
Norpolk, VA, May 25.—Mess Martha
Nicholson, the fifteen-year-old daughter of
the printer, Mack Nicholson, who disappeared some time since, has also disappeared from her home, on Clay street, and sh bas not been seen since Sunday. Her step mother found it necessary to slap the girl who took offence at the chastisement an went off, no one knowing where.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

PHILADELPHIA, PA., May 25,-There you in session in this city the General synod of the Reformed Presbyterian burch in North America; the twentyninth annual session of the General Assem-bly of the United Presbyterian Church of North America, and the eleventh General Council of the Reformed Episcopal

Ben. Perley Poore Dying.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25.-Ben, Per

FATAL FLAMES.

OPERA COMIQUE OF PARIS BURNED AND MANY LIVES LOST. Nineteen Persons Dead and Many Others

Details of the Disaster. [By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.] Panis. May 25.—The Opera Comique took fire this evening, and the whole build-ing is now wrapped in flames. Fourteen persons who jumped from the windows are dead, and forty-three were injured. It is probable that many were crushed to death in the galleries, but at present this is

Injured-An Actress Burned to Death-

The fire broke out during the first set of The fire broke out during the first act of the opera of "Migoon." One of the wings caught fire from a gas-jet, and the entire stage was immediately enveloped in flames. The fire soon spread to the whole house. All the actors ran out in their stage costumes. The audience got out easily, but the gas was turned off before all had left the building, and it is feared that some were left in the upper tiers. The roof so on fell in, sending showers of sparks as far as the "Place de la Bourse."

With the exception of Madame Sellier, who perished in the flames, all the actors escape d, though several of the supernumeraries were injured severely.

FULL PARTICULARS OF THE DISASTER.

FULL PARTICULARS OF THE DISASTER, Five bodies terribly burned were conveyed to the National Library. Among them was

in her arms. The money receipts were saved and deposited in the Gautois office. The firemen showed the greatest courage. The Military Club rendered great assistance the work of rescuing the people from the building.

Nincteen persons are now known to b

An artificial fire apparatus which had been placed in position in readiness for the burning of the palace in the second act burning of the parace in the second act rolled down from its place near the roof and exploded below. The women half clad and carrying their costumes fled from the stage screaming. Some of the chorus fled with politing on but tights.

The flames spread with such rapidity that in fifteen minutes the stage was a vast fur-

nace. Several actors escaped by climbing to the roof on the side of Rue Mariyanta, where they were rescued by fire-escapes. M. Tasquin implored the andience to remain sected until the exits were opened which they did. If they had mad a rush for the doors the loss of life would have been terrible. The police outside were unable to restrain the crowd who be-sleged the building inquiring for friends inside until a military cordon was formed. One man who wanted to rescue his brother and sister raved and tore bis hair, and me-naced with a slick the people who stopped him from rushing into the blazing build-

The scene outside was one of the wildest excitement. Failing embers struck horses in surrounding streets, causing them to prunge and rear. The flames shot out of every window, forcing the crowd into the parrow streets, where the crush was terrific.

The director of Soleil, with his wife and

two children, escaped without injury. The killed include four fremen. There was not a frantic rush in the theatre, but it is believed that the staircase became blocked.

A figurante says there were 150 persons on the stage when the dre broke out. Sucheard glass falling like a hall-storm, but told the other girls not to mind olicemen were injured.

The iron curtain was lowered in front o

and allowed the audience time to escape The men who carried away the money-ches report test when they left the audito it suished themselves, and many of them had arrow e-capes.
It is still unknown how many person

were unable to escape from the doome building. Only a fortuight ago M. Steen ackers called attention in the Chamber of Deputies to the dangerous condition of the Opera Comeque, which was the oldest in Paris. The audience was delayed a few minutes by the dense smoke and insufficient

Most of the casualties so far reporte were due to acryousness and fright. Man persons who were unable to frust then cives to wask on the narrow isdge of th corn ce retaid the building Jumped off in their terrer. One woman could walked around the cornice while the flames were bursting shove until she reached a fire-escape. The victims were almost all

until an early hour this morning. Sewell, the solicitor of the British Emb When the g s was extinguished he groped his way to the balcony, and saw the people in the street laying straw mattresses to recrive the persons jumping from the win lows. He was ultimately rescued by the tiremen.

Loxpon, May 26.- Hana's News Agency. of Paris, places the number of person-killed and injured by the fire in the Opera Consique last night at sixty. The theatre was completely destroyed.

John Morley on the Coercion Bill. [By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

London, May 25 .- John Morley spoke to day at an immense auti-coercion meeting at Norwich. In the course of his remarks he said that the time was not ripe for a coniliatory n-ovement by the Laberal's becaucilistory n-ovement by the Liberals because
the minority were forcing the hateful coercton bill upon them, replying to appeals
by defiantly and doggedly making the bill
as drastic as possible. Lord Salisbury had
referred to Lishmen as Hottentots, but it
was the Conservative party that had adopted the Hottentot policy and that was endeavoring to pass a Hottentot bill.

Canon Fleming's Plagiarism. [By Angle-American cable to the Dispatch.] LONDON, May 25.—Canon Flerring, wh was accused of plagfarism by the Pall-Mah Gazette, writes to that paper that the use of a part of a sermon delivered by Dr. Talone, of Brooklyn, in the volume of ser-ions published by the Canon, was an act I inadvertence on his part. He attributes te error to his habit, when reading of taking extracts for illustrations in the autit and on the platform. He applogizes Dr. Talmage for the mistake. The Gazette declares that no apology can

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.] BRUSSELS, May 25 .- The situation of the miners' strike at Seraing is assuming an alarming aspect. Twenty-two buodred more miners have left work and are taking part in the strike. At Charteroi seven thousand men are on a strike, and the ap-

rious.

BRUSSELLS, May 25.—'The iron-workers affiliated with the Knizhts of Labor have loined the strikers. Riots have occurred in various districts. Mobs are displaying black and red flags. The mots were in each ense dispersed by troops without se-rious trou'le. A plot has been discovered to attack and pillage Charleroi. It is rumored that the strikers have used dynamit at Haine St. Pierre, and Paturage's tele graph line has been cut at Mont-Sur-Mar-chiennes.

[Angle American cable to the Dispatch.] Pasis, May 25-Evening.-M. Floque has refused to form the Ministry, and it is low proposed to form the Duclerc Gavernment, with General Saussier as Minister of President Grevy has again asked M. de Freyenget to form a Cabinet.

The Derby Stakes. (By Angle-American cable to the Dispatch.) LONDON, May 25.—The race for the Der-LOSDON, Siav 20.—The face to the by stakes for three-year-olds was won by J. Simons Harrison's bay colt Merry Hampton; M. Dawson's bay colt The Buron second, John Watson's chestnut colt Martley third. There were eleven starters.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]
LONDON, May 25.—The Standard this morning says: It is stated that Mr. William O'Brien will not accept the seat in Parliament for Northeast Cork, to which he was recently elected.

Special Banquets.

Special Banquets.

(By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.)
LONDON, May 25.—Foreign diplomatic representatives here and Brutsh ambassadors at the European capitals gave special banquets last evening in honor of Queen Victoria's jubitee birthday. At Malta the day was observed as a general holiday. The Duke of Edinburgh and Prince George of Weles, with the Governor of Malta, attended a special service in the Cathedral. A

review of troops, garden party, and a ban-quet were features of the day's celebration.

Croun Prince Frederick William's (By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.)

Londox, May 25 — A dispatch from Berlin to the Standard says that in an interview to-day Professor Vierchow asserted positively that there was absolutely no danger in Crown Prince Frederick William's

malady.

The Professor said, however, that it would take some time to effect a complete cure. New York, May 25.—To-day was snoth nd listless day for most stocks, but de ere marked by increased strength, and

READS LIKE A ROMANCE. Real Baron Whose Fortune De pends Upon His Service as Policeman.

(Philadelphia North American,)

Among the removals from the police

Among the removals from the police de-partment by the new administration was one which, by reason of the peculiar cir-cumstances of the case, may work a hard-ship on a brave man who served the city fainfully for three years.

This man is John Frederick Von Muegge, a Prussian by birth, and a son of Baron John F. H. Von Muegge and his wife Maria Josephine, who was born Baroness of Holzendorf, of Dresden, Sax-ony, who died in 1883.

Baroness of Holzendorf, of Dresden, Saxoux, who died in 1883.

The mother bequeathed to her only son,
the ex-policeman, \$2,000 Prussian marks, to
be paid to him on condition that he should
serve a period of four years in his own or
any foreign country, or any city government or the Government of the United
States, and that upon filling a proof of such
service, with an additional certificate that
the legatee was capable of controlling the
property bequeathen to him, it should be
paid to bim. aid to bim.
The time at which this term of service

was to begin was fixed by the Probate Court in Berliu as the 10th day of February, 1884, and Herr Von Muegge is now endeavoring to obtain his rejustatement on the force that he may be able to make the the force that he may be able to make the tecessary proof to secure his inheritance.

A perition signed by a large number of business men in the Fourth police district, who were acquainted with the man white on the force, and by many others in various sections of the city, will be presented to Director Stokley to-day, requesting that Von Muegge be reinstated.

Personal. General Viscount Tanni, Japanese Min-ister of Agriculture, now travelling in this

ountry, keeps two secretaries at work re-ording his observations. Opers-Manager Lamonieux was, among other things, threatened with the distigure ment of his beautiful daughter with vitriol by the anti-Wagnerians of Paris unless he withdrew "Lohengrin."

Princess Victoria, wife of Prince Ludwig, of Battenburg, and granddaughter of Queen Victoria, of England, is suffering from gastric-fever. Her obysicians report hat the malady is developing into typhus Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll's eldest laughter is said to have the purest and best oprano voice in New York. She is a beau-tiful young woman and looks like a Greek goddess.

The insone Duchess of Cumberland re membered her mother-in-law's birthday. She sent the aged Queen of Hanovera bou quet of lilies of the valley, with a message that she sept as many kisses as it contained blossems. The Queen was affected to tears. The Pope made the personal acquartance

Oneen Victoria when nuncto at Brussels Cardinal Recei the destined "Hob Father" had a long conversation with he Maje-ty, by whose side he sat at a banque given in the Queen's honor by King Leo trior, writes: "The burden of more than eighty-four years weight down my infirm snoulders. Under this weight the body is deadened, the soul grows blunted: life becomes a state of more barron vegetating Man feels then like some time-worn, mould ered ruin, which no longer assorts with the

LATE WEATHER REPORT.

world of the living.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
WASHINGTON, May 26-1 A. M.-Fer Virginia generally fair weather, nearly station ary temperature, variable winds, gene RAIN ally westerty.

For North Carolina and South Caro-na, local rains, nearly stationary emperature, variable winds, general

THE WEATHER IN RICHMOND YESTERDAY Range of Thermometer Yesterday:

Mean temperature ......

Clear the Way in that his amea is pead to be a substitute of and obstinate and breed other and worse implaints. Hostetter's Stomach Bittors is the recise remedy to remove the obstruction fectually, but without drenching or weakeng the blockaded bowels—a consequence ways to be apprehensed from the use of olent laxatives, which are among the most rinicious of the cheap nestrons swallowed who credulous and missiformed. The flat experience and of the medical fraterity actions the claims of this standard aperient, of only as a source of relief and permanent galarity to the bowels, liver, and stomach, it as a means of remedying and preventing ney and bladder troubles and fever and tie, it is without a peer.

My 25-Th(w)Sa&Tu

Dr. William McMurtrie, E. M. Ph. D. ex-Chemist Unite! States Department of Agriculture, says that the Sauleldt Gin controlled by Julien Binford is the best and purest Gin to be had. Call or send to 1202 east Main and try a full quart bottle for 81.

FEITIG-TINKEN, --Married, May 18th, at the German Evangelical Lutheran church Sixth street, by the Rev. J. C. Oshleshiagov Mr. ADAM FEITIG to Miss ANNA TINKEN coin of this city.

Enlumore, New York, and Philadelphia papers please copy. e copy.

Captain W. I. Dabney.

Captain W. I. Dabney.

This well-known gentleman died a few days go as the doctan-four light-house, on James ever, the charge of which had been assigned a him scon after the inauguration of President Cleveland.

Few men in this community combine in hear lives as many admirable traits as he, uset and unottrusive in his character, tender ted loving in his family, unswerving in his density, it is not to be woodered that his fe-path was cheered by a devoted home-circan density. The property of the control of the co

Captain Danney was a man of few words, but, like all such men, the word was to him the action and his promise was the seal of his board. duty was ever assigned him which was no

No duty was ever assigned him which was not fully and manfully met. Sailing on the flag-ship with Admiral Howan by his splendid courage he became the trusted friend of that storn old seaman, who ever cherished his regard even when the fortunes of war had cast their lots on different sides.

To the citizens of this community it is hardly necessary to speak of him as a soldier. His record is written on every battle-fleid of the Army of Northern Virginia from the beginning to the end of the war. Where the flight was flercest there he could be tound, surrounfed by the gallant men of the old Purcell battery, struggling for the fortunes of his flag. He was revered and respected by his comrades, truststruggling for the fortunes of his comrades, trust-evered and respected by his comrades, trust-ed by his superior officers, and everywhere re-regulzed as a soldier who knew no path but the word but the the pan of valor.

But the last battle has been fought, and the true friend, the captain in the logion of the Old Guard, has passed away, and those who knew and loved him in life will strew sweet flowers on his grave.

C. H. E.

BEF REV. GEORGE W. WRAY will preach To-NIGHT at the Centenary Mission unday-school rooms, southeast corner of Leigh and Kinney streets. All are invited to attend

THE CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY friends and lovers of the beautiful in art and nature to an EXHIBITION OF CELEBRATED VIEWS, to be given at M. B. Ramos's Music Store FRIDAY EVENING, May 27th. Tickets: 25 cents for adults; children 15 cents. Doors open at 8 o'clock. Tickets for sale at the door. my 25-21

UNDERTAKERS. T. CHRISTIAN,
No. 1215 EAST BROAD STEERS,
RICHMOND, VA.
Telephones {Residence, No. 68.
Residence, No. 125.
Orders promptly executed. Prices moderate. T. CHRISTIAN,

L. W. BILLUPS & SON.

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BURIAL-CASES, SHROUDS, and FUNERAL
CONVEYANCES furnished at all hours. Telegraph orders attended to day or night. Telephone No. 448. JOSEPH W. LAUBE,

CONNER FIRST AND BROAD STREETS
FURNISHING UNDERTAKER.
Everything first-class in this line and
sonable rules. Telegraphic orders
prompt attention. Telephone No. 578.

FINANCIAL

NEW YORK BALTIMORN, AND RICH HOND STORE RECEASED.

Chicago and Northwestern pret Delaware, Lackawanna and We

ew York Central. Sorfolk and Western preferred.

chmond and Alleghany ...

nion Pacific.

Union Facific
New Jersey Contral
Missot di Pacific
Western Union
Cotton-Oil Trust certificates

nited States 416's ......

STATE SECURITIES.

nehburg city S'a

RAILROAD BONDS.

Columbia and Greenville 24 6°4. 84
Georgia Pacific 1st 6'8. 107
Georgia Pacific 24 6°8. Income. 54
Juck, Tam. and K. West 1st 6°8. 102
Fledmont 1st 8°8. 102
Petersburg 1st 8°8. 112
Petersburg Class A 5°8. 107

Petersburg Class B 6%. Richmond and Meck. 1st 6%. Bich., Y. R. and Ches. 1st 8%. Virginia Midland income 6%. Western North Carolins 1st 7%. Western North Carolina 1st 6%.

inta and Charlotte.....100

c., F. & P. div. obligation...100

Morebants & Planters Sav... 25 State Bank of Virginia..... 100 INSURANCE COMPANIES.

, W. Pt. W. H. & Term'l...100

Wheat, -782 bushels, Coen, -680 bushels, Mill Offal, -12 tons, No sales reported.

Market nominal.

Good Middling.—10 9-18c. Middling.—10 5-18c. Low Middling.—9 18-18c.

At Rosnoke warehouse, 1 bale.

From Roanoke warehouse, 1 bale.

GRAIN AND COTTON EXCHANGE.

OFFERINGS.

We quote: Fine, \$2.50a\$2.75; superfine, \$2.75a \$1.5; extra, \$3.50a\$1.75; family, \$4a\$1.59; patent family, country, \$4.75a\$5.25

SHIPMENTS.

QUOTATIONS.

RICHMOND TOBACCO MARKET.

ouraging to the tobacco trade, inasmuch as a

large lot of fine seed-cutters have been readily sold at 27 to 30%, and 8,700 hogsheads of old

fillers have been worked off; besides, no few old wrappers have changed hands also. As

regards prices and profits, they have been un-eatisfactory. Most all these transactions in old

brights show heavy losses, while the superabundance of common grades is still weighting

the market down. Receipts have not been very heavy, and shipments show an increase. The outlook is encouraging, provided only that

there will be a very moderate planting. It is a matter of importance that the larger sales of this and last week will go out of the country,

chiefly to Canada, while others are for manu-facture, which in a measure relieves the market

and causes hopefulness of a continued better market. Neither in quality or price is there any variation in new dark leaf worthy of note,

and very few shippers have yet been sampled

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK.

BALTIMORE.

MAY 25, 1887.

RAILROAD STOCKS.

BANK STOCKS.

ust National ....

lehmond and Danville... ichmond and West Point Terminal ock Island...

BALTIMORE STOCK MARKET.

RICHMOND STOCK EXCHANGE

Closing quotations at the Stock Board:

WEDNESDAY, May 25, 1987.

BALTIMORE, Mp., May 25.—Virginia past-du

and Chattanooga..... ans Pacific 1st mortgage

Grain, Provisions, Gotton, Tobacco, Tur Peant Markets.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

May ... July ... 7.13% 7.17% 7.17% 7.30 7.30 7.30

REVIEW OF THE CHICAGO MARKET.

REFIEW OF THE CHICAGO MAREUT.

CHICAGO, May 22.—A repetition of yesterday's closing scene, when short sellers went home exultant at having broken through the defence the clique, had around the 58; peg for June wheat, was avoided this morning. More brokens were placed in the pit, and in order to raid today the crowd would have had to part with a great deal more wheat. The clique brokens had unlimited orders to buy June wheat, and they took all the crowd would sell them. They allowed a few parties to sell them. They allowed a few parties to sell them. They allowed a few parties to sell them of the contracts at 58c, but only those were allowed to settle who had it sold to them lower down; so that the settlement broughs a little profit for the clique. Gossip said that \$2,000,000 in currency was started from Cincinnati last night. June wheat opened yee, higher at 88c, and remained about that figure throughout the day, cleding at \$55/c. The wheat indicator was changed from June to July also opened ye, higher at 88yc, hung sleady around 865,889c, during the day, and closed at 885/c. Trading in June and July was conly moderate during the laster part of the sension. July corn opened a shade firmer at 680/c., but the prospects of large receipts made it weaker, and it sold down in the first hour to 59%c. Later in the day large purchases framed it up, and July closed at 6a,00%c. It developed shortly after the corn market opened that the clique brokers were in the pit and were holding up June in order to get rid of that month which were made over a month ago, and which, it was the general belief, had all been marketed. June corn opened at 28%c. and closed at 18 sand faure. July ribs opened 8c. lower at \$7.30 and sold up during the morning to \$7.50, and remained at that figure unit the close. July lari opened at 50.75 and closed at \$8.67%. Both commodities were dult and featureless.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS. Sr. Louis, May 25. Priour quiet and steady. Wheat dull and unsettled; closed kaye, higher; No. 2red, cash, Slasske, July, Skyasske. Corn quiet; cash, 37ke; July, 37kasrke. Osta quiet and firm; cash, 37ke; July, 38ke. Whiskey steady at \$1.00. Provisions quiet and CINCINNATI.

WILMINGTON.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 25.—Par dull at 34c. Rosin firm; strained good, 90c. Tar firm at \$1.17%. Crude tine firm; hard, \$1.20; yellow-dip, \$2.10 gip, \$2.40. LOUISVILLE

COTTON MARKETS.

Norfolk, Va., May 25.—Cotton firm; middling, 10 15-16c. Not receipts, 31 bales; gross receipts, 31 bales; stock, 4.395 bales; sales, 71 bales; exports—coastwise, 108 bales; to Great Britain, — bales; to France, — bales; to the Continent, — bales; to Brain, 17 bales; mindfling, 10½c. Net receipts, 17 bales; ales, — bales; of the Continent, — bales; to the Continent, — bales; to the Continent, — bales; to Great Britain, — bales; to France, — bales. Savannah, Ga., May 25.—Cotton steady; middling, 10½c. Net receipts, 236 bales; gross receipts, 235 bales; sales, 1 bale; stock, 1,840 bales; exports—coastwise, abales; to the Continent, — bales; to Great Britain, — bales; to France. — bales.

Augusta, Ga., May 25.—Cotton firm; middling, 10½c. Receipts, 17 bales; sales, 25 bales.

Charleston, S. C., May 25.—Cotton firm; COTTON MARKETS.

Dales.
CHARLESTON, S. C., May 23.—Cotton firm; middling, 10%c. Not receipts, 175 bales; gross receipts, 175 bales; stock, 751 bales; experts—to Great Britain, bales; to the Continent, bales; coastwise, 469 bales; to France — bales. NEW YORK COTTON FUTURES. NEW YORR CV. Cotton—Gross receipts.
1,308 bales. Futures closed steady; sales, 150,509
bales; May, \$10,954\$10,96; June, \$10,96a\$10,97;
duly, \$11a\$11.01; August, \$11.04; September,
\$10,75a\$10.77; October, \$10,24a\$10,35; November,
\$10,04a\$10.05; March, \$10,18a\$10.30.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKWY.

LIVERPOOL May 25-12:30 P. M.—Cotton firm and in fair demand; uplands, 513-164.; Orleans, 513-164.; acles, 10,000 bales; for spaculation and export, 1,000 bales; receipts, 31,000 bales; no American. Futures quiet at an advance; May, 5:0-346.; May and June, 5:0-546.; Suly and August, 5:2-464.; August and September, 5:0-5464.; August and September, 5:0-5464.; September, 5:0-5464.; November and December, 5:0-5464.; September, 5:0-5464.; November and December, 5:0-646.; September, 5:0-646., value; July and August, 5:2-546., buyer; August and September, 5:0-646., buyer; Suprember, 5:0-646., buyer; September and October, 5:0-6464., buyer; November and December, 5:0-6464., buyer; November and December, 5:0-6464., buyer; November, 5:0-6464., buyer; November,

5.32-64d., seller: September, 5.54-64d., buyer. Futures steady.
4 P. M.—May, May and June, 5.50-64d., seller; July and June, 5.50-64d., seller; July and August, 5.52-64d., seller; August and September, 5.52-64d., seller; September and October, 5.44-64d., seller; October and November, 5.34-64d., seller; November and December, 5.34-64d., buyer; September, 5.54-64d., seller. Futures closed dull.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET. [Reported for the Dispatch.]

MAY 25.—While not large the sales have been more free this week than for some days past, but without change in quotations. Market steady at 3 kc. for prine, 3 kc. for extra prime. Fancy would bring more. No Spanish nuts is market.

NORPOLK PEANUT MARKET. [Reported for the Dispatch.]

MAY 25.—Market firm and advancing to-day with sales at quotations. Prime, 35, a4c.; fancy, 45c.; common, 2a/c.; shelled, 2a5c.; factory hand-picked, 4a5c.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE. MINIATURE ALMANAC, MAY 25, 1897.

PORT OF RICHMOND, MAY 25, 1867. Steamer Ariol, Doyo, Norfelk, United States nail, merchandise and passengers, L. R. Te-

Steamer Ariol, Deyo, Acreais, University and Interchandise and passengers, L. B. Teum, agent.
Brig Mististoc, Maithews, Pelotsa, flour, Schooner Ed. Lameyer, Beale, Orient, L. I., pyrites, Sulphur-Mines Company of Virginia. Schooner A. F. Kindberg, Mount, Perth Amboy, railrond-ties, T. C. Leake, Jr., & Co.; Yosel, Curtis & Parker.
Schooner M. E. Rockhill, Anderson, New York, coal, W. B. Waldron, agent; vessel, Curtis & Parker.
Schooner M. K. Rowley, Rowley, Lambert's Point, to lead coal for Boston.
Schooner A. B. Fleids, Mitchell, Craney island, empty barrels; vessel, Curtis & Parker.

PORT OF NEWPORT NEWS, MAY 25, 1887. (By telegraph.) Steamship Breakwater, Jonay, New York, and sailed for West Point. Schooner S. C. Freuch, Couary, Beston, Bark Shawmut, —, New York. Steamship Roxburgh Castle, Turpin, New Orleans; coaled and sailed for Rockfort.

BAILED. Steamship Advance, Lord, Brazil, mor

or the Liquor Habit Fostively Cured by Administering Dr. Haines's Golden ministering Dr. Haines's Golden Carlot of the Wishout the knowledge of the person taking it; to absolutely harmiess, and will affect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every lustance a perfect cure has followed. Ir niverself that the system once imprographing for the liquor appetite to exist. For sale by T. HOBERTS BAKER.

T. MORERTS BARUE,
10 15-Th Sa&Tul561
Rishmend.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 25.—Cotton firm; sales, 1,146 bales; uplands, 11-16c.; Orleans, 114c.; ner receipts, 1,62; bales; exports to the Continent, 2,000 bales; stock, 352,497 bales. Southern flour quiet. Wheat a shade stronger and fairly active; No. 2 red, May, 954,a97c.; July, 954,a485c. Oats 9,485c. higher, but rather quiet; No. 2, May, 354,c.; July, 458,a485c. Oats 9,485c. higher, but rather quiet; No. 2, May, 354,c.; July, 358,a485c. Oats 9,485c. higher, but rather quiet; No. 2, May, 354,c.; July, 318,363,c. Hope dull; State, 10a30c. Coffee—Fair Rio strong at 250,35; No. 7 Rio—May, 18,50a 118,80; July, 18,57a119,25. Sugar quiet and firm; refined quiet and steady. Moinses steady. Rice firm. Cotton-seed oil, 354c. for crude; 40c, for refined. Rosin cull at 1,224,41,775. Turpentine quiet as 37c. Hides firm and quiet. Wool quiet and unchanged. Pork quiet and unchanged. Pork quiet and nominal. Lard 244 points lower and fairly active; western steam, 16,124,6,33; July, 17,357,04. Freights firm.

BALTIMORE. C 10 FOR ONE POUND OF POUND OF TOBACCO.—The above revered with the paid for information leading to the capture of any party having in the possession ONE POUND OR MORE OF TOBACCO STOLEN from any of the tobacco-manufactures of this city; and will also pay the sum of TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS for information that the total party is made to the ARREST OF ANT RECEIVER OF STOLEN TOBACCO.

I have in my employ a large number of experienced operatives who are expected by ERILLED IN THE INVESTIGATION OF MCKINDLARY FIRES.

All other business pertaining to a FIRET. 

BOOK AND JOB WORE NEAT

All other business pertaining to a CLASS DETECTIVE AGENCY of proupt attention by applying to JOHF Proprietor Wren's National Police In Agency, Stohmond, Va. Open day and Delegation Na.